

Adopt-a-Tree

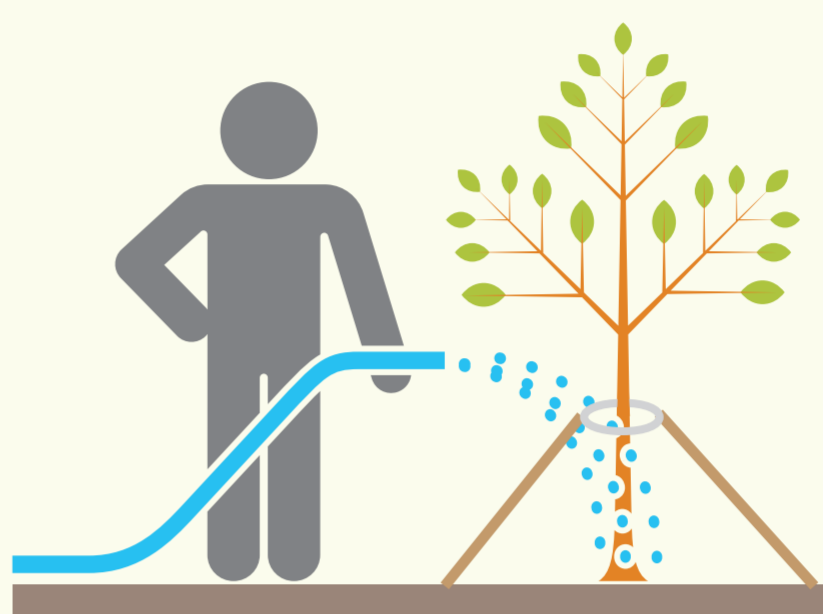
CARING FOR *your* NEW TREE

1 WATER

Trees need to be watered regularly during the hot summer months and during dry spells.

Aim for 15-20 gallons/week from May-Oct.

- Water slowly so that moisture will soak deeply into the soil and doesn't run away from the tree pit.
- Water directly into the soil.
- Do not water the leaves or trunk of the tree as this can lead to disease and/or insect damage.



2 MULCH

Mulching is second in importance to the health of newly planted trees.

Mulch reduces evaporation, delivers organic nutrients, and helps prevent weeds.

- Be sure to pull the mulch away from the bark of the tree in a three-inch radius to prevent fungus growth or infection.
- Remember the 3-3-3 Rule:
3 inches away from the trunk of the tree,
3 inches deep, in about a 2-3 foot radius.
- Do not "Volcano Mulch" your tree by piling mulch up against the bark.

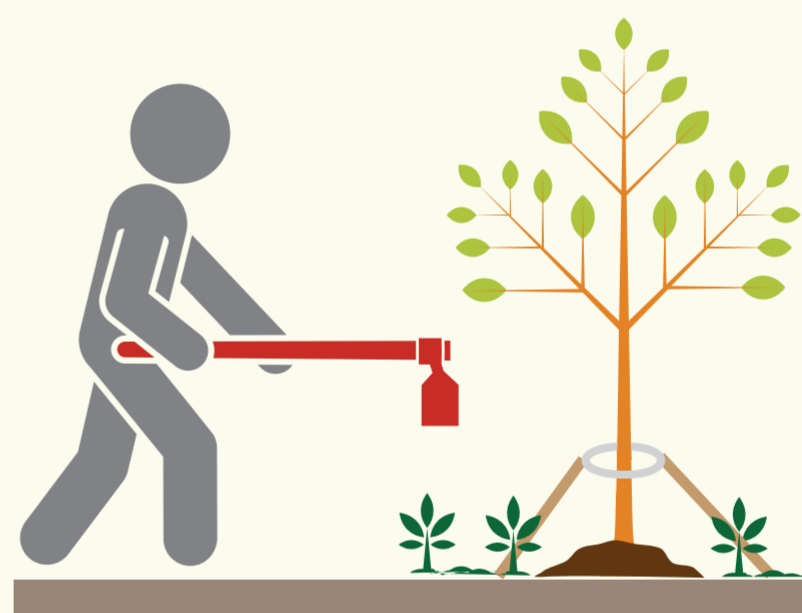


3 KEEP CLEAN

Remove weeds and debris. Weeds and grass in the trees root zone absorb water and nutrients that the tree needs to establish itself.

Pull (by hand) weeds and grass from the tree pit.

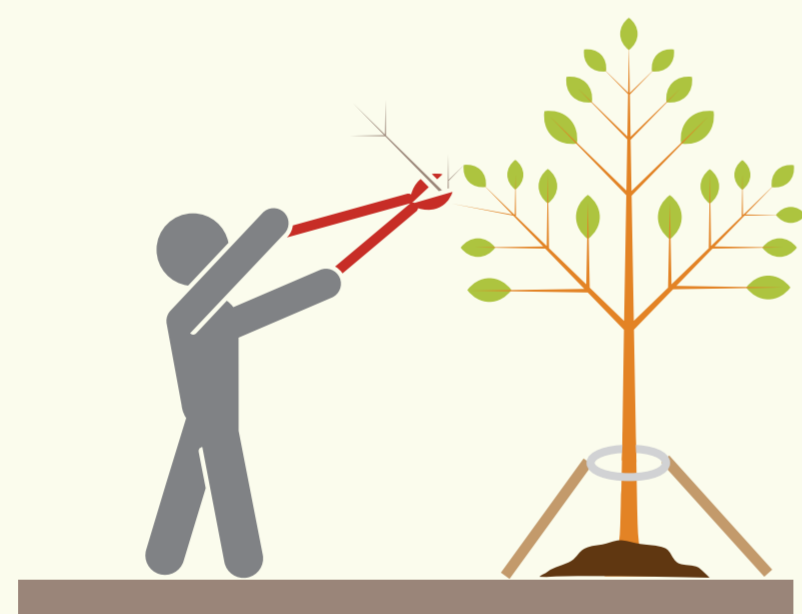
- Remove debris or garbage from the tree pit as these foreign substances can contaminate the soil and cause stress to the tree.



4 PRUNE

Young trees need all the nutrients they can possibly get from the leaves during the first two years after planting.

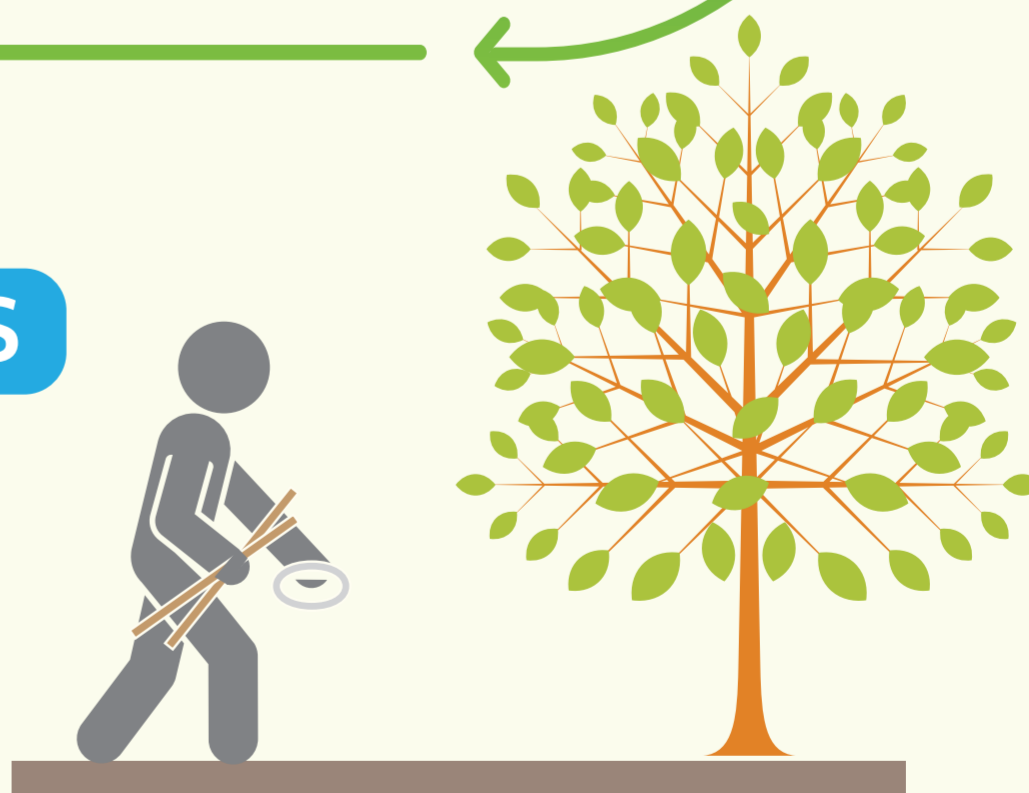
Only dead or damaged branches should be removed.



5 STAKES AND TIES

Stakes and ties are used to support trees while their root systems develop.

Stakes and ties should be removed one year after planting.



6 REPORT

Please report any dead or severely damaged trees.

**Office of Parks and Forestry
201-547-4449
or log in a see.clickfix.com**

